

## Agriculture and Forestry Technical Work Group

### Draft Policy Option: A9. Programs to Support Local Farming/Buy Local

#### 1. Policy Description:

- a. Modification, enhancement and further development of local farm programs employed in Arizona can help reduce emissions of greenhouse gases. Linking a reduction of emissions from the combustion of fossil fuels with the implementation of local programs that reduce vehicle miles traveled and fuel usage can mitigate GHG emissions in both the urban and rural areas of Arizona.
- b. Policy Design Parameters:
  - i. Implementation level(s) beyond BAU: *For the existing programs in the business as usual scenario that are listed below, we need to describe how this policy goes beyond the actions of those programs. We need to provide a goal or estimate of what this policy will achieve beyond the business as usual scenario. For example, the policy will offset locally-sold produce shipped from out of state by X%. Our starting point could be a modest goal, say 10 or 20%.* The object of expanding local farm programs and coordinating existing community programs will increase consumption of agricultural products from sources within Arizona. In addition to the benefits of reducing fuel usage, transportation costs and air pollutant emissions, consuming locally grown foods directly supports Arizona producers, consumers and retailers.
  - ii. Timing of implementation: *For the above implementation level, when will it be achieved? E.g. some fraction by 2010, the rest by 2020 or 2050.* Expansion, coordination, development and implementation of local farm programs for the years 2006 through 2020 necessitates marketing, promotion and financial support.
  - iii. Implementing parties: Agricultural producers, grocery industry, communities, government and others in Arizona.
  - iv. Other: Expanding access and availability of safe, wholesome, healthy and affordable foods will move Arizona's agricultural industry toward sustainability.
- c. Implementation Mechanism(s): Indicate which mechanisms are to be used, and describe the specific approach that is proposed
  - i. Information and education - X
  - ii. Technical assistance

- iii. Funding mechanisms and or incentives - X
- iv. Voluntary and or negotiated agreements - X
- v. Codes and standards
- vi. Market based mechanisms - X
- vii. Pilots and demos - X
- viii. Research and development - X
- ix. Reporting
- x. Registry
- xi. Other?

2. BAU Policies/Programs, if applicable:

- a. Some of the farm programs instituted in Arizona are:
  - Community Supported Agriculture
  - Farmers Markets – North American Farmer’s Direct Marketing Association (NAFDMA)
  - Farmers’ Market Nutrition Program (FMNP)
  - Western United States Agriculture Trade Association
  - Arizona Grown Program
  - The 5-A-Day for Better Health Program
  - U-Pick Programs
  - Greenhouse Production
  - Agritainment Business

3. Types(s) of GHG Benefit(s):

- a. CO<sub>2</sub>: *Savings occur as a result of shorter haul distances and modification of freight modes (air to ground), which would reduce diesel fuel use.*
- b. CH<sub>4</sub>: *Not applicable*
- c. N<sub>2</sub>O: *Reductions in diesel fuel use result in a reduction in N<sub>2</sub>O emissions.*
- d. HFC’s, SFC’s: *Probably are also reduced due to the need for less refrigeration of products that are transported over shorter distances*
- e. Black Carbon: *Reductions in diesel fuel use result in a reduction in BC emissions.*

4. Types of Ancillary Benefits and or Costs, if applicable:
  - a. *Reduction in criteria and toxic air pollutants.*
  - b. Collaboration of local farm programs with other food programs provides nutritional education and increases the consumption of healthy foods for all Arizonans.
  - c. Educate adults and children, about Arizona agriculture and agriculture's impact on their life.
5. Estimated GHG Savings and Costs Per MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e:
  - a. Summary Table of:
    - i. GHG potential in 2012, 2020, 2050
    - ii. Net Cost per MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2012, 2020, 2050
  - b. Insert Excel Worksheet showing summary GHG reduction potential and net cost
6. Data Sources, Methods and Assumptions:
  - a. Data Sources
  - b. Quantification Methods
  - c. Key Assumptions
7. Key Uncertainties if applicable:
  - a. Benefits
  - b. Costs
8. Description of Ancillary Benefits and Costs, if applicable:
  - a. Description of issue #1
  - b. Description issue #2
  - c. Etc.
9. Description of Feasibility Issues, if applicable:
  - a. Description of issue #1

- b. Description of issue #2
- c. Etc.

10. Status of Group Approval:

- a. Pending
- b. Completed

11. Level of Group Support:

- a. Unanimous Consent
- b. Supermajority
- c. Majority
- d. Minority

12. Barriers to consensus, if applicable (less than unanimous consent):

- a. Description of barrier #1
- b. Description of barrier #2
- c. Etc.